Page 9, line 14: Please rewrite "$CERT_{DM}$" -- OMC_{DM}--.

Page 9, line 30: Please rewrite "user's public key Key_U*P" as --postage meter public key Key_{DM}*P--.

Page 10, line 21: Please rewrite "$CERT_{DM}$" -- OMC_{DM}--.

Page 10, line 23: Please rewrite "$CERT_{DM}$" -- OMC_{DM}--.

Page 11, line 16: Please rewrite "$CERT_{DM}$" -- OMC_{DM}--.

Page 11, line 18: Please rewrite "$CERT_{DM}$" -- OMC_{DM}--.

Page 16, line 5: After "Value" please insert --, IAV_{DM},--

Page 16, line 6: Please delete "IAV_{DM}".

Page 18, line 1: Please rewrite "6" as --8--.

Page 18, line 1: After "Value" please insert --, IAV_{50},--

Page 18, line 2: Please delete "IAV_{50}".

Page 21, line 25: After "where" please rewrite "K" as --K(p)--.

Page 22, line 3: Please rewrite "$Key_MH(e,IAV)$" as -- $Key_{DM}H(e,IAV)$

Page 22, line 4: Please rewrite "Key_M" as -- Key_{DM}--.

Page 22, line 9: Please rewrite "Key_M*P" as -- Key_{DM}*P--.

Page 22, line 10: Please rewrite "Key_MH(e,IAV)*P" as -- Key_{DM}H(e,IAV)*P--.

Page 22, line 11: Please rewrite both occurrences of "Key_M *P" as -- Key_{DM}*P--.

Page 22, line 13: Please rewrite "Key_M" as -- Key_{DM}--.

Page 22, line 26: Please rewrite "Key_M*P" as -- Key_{DM}*P--.

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claim 1 without prejudice and substitute therefore claim 14 as follows:

14. A method for controlling, and distributing information between a digital postage meter and a certifying station operated by a certifying authority CA for publishing information, so that a public key Key_{DM}*P of said digital postage meter can be determined by a party seeking to verify indicia printed by said digital postage meter from said published information with assurance that said public key Key_{DM}*P has been certified by said certifying authority CA, said method comprising the steps of:

a) defining and publishing a finite group [P] with a binary operation [+] and publishing a particular point P in said group;

b) defining and publishing a binary operation K*p, where K is an integer and p is a point in said group, such that K*p is a point in said group computed by applying said operation [+] to K copies of said point p, and computation of K from knowledge of the definition of said group [P], said point p, and K*p is hard;

c) controlling a certifying station to publish a certificate OMC_{DM} for said digital postage meter, wherein;

$$OMC_{DM} = (r_{DM} + r_{CA})*P;$$ and wherein

r_{DM} is a random integer generated by said digital postage meter and r_{CA} is a random integer generated by said certifying station;

d) controlling said certifying station to publish a message M;

e) controlling said certifying station to generate an integer I_{DM} , and send said integer to said digital postage meter, wherein;

$$I_{DM} = r_{CA} + H(M)Key_{CA};$$ and wherein

H(M) is an integer derived from said message M in accordance with a publicly known algorithm H and Key_{CA} is a private key of said certifying authority CA;

f) publishing a public key $Key_{CA}*P$ for said certifying authority CA; and

g) controlling said digital postage meter to compute a private key Key_{DM},

$$Key_{DM} = r_{DM} + I_{DM} = r_{DM} + r_{CA} + H(M)Key_{CA};$$ and

h) controlling said digital postage meter to print an indicium and digitally sign said indicium with said key Key_{DM}; whereby

i) said verifying party can compute said user's public key $Key_{DM}*P$ as

$$Key_{DM}*P = OMC_{DM} + H(M)\ Key_{CA}*P =$$

$(r_{DM} + r_{CA})*P + H(M)Key_{CA}*P$

from knowledge of H, M, [P], said public key $Key_{CA}*P$, and OMC_{DM}.

Claim 2, line 1: Please rewrite "1" as --14--.

Claim 5, line 1: Please rewrite "1" as --14--.

Please amend claim 6 as follows:

6. (amended) A method as described in claim 1 wherein said message M includes information tying said [user's] postage meter's public key [Key_U*P] $Key_{DM}*P$ to said information IAV.

Please cancel claim 8 without prejudice and substitute therefore claim 15 as follows:

15. A method for controlling a digital postage meter to print indicia signed with a private key Key_{DM} based upon a published a finite group [P] with a binary operation [+] and a published particular point P in said group and a published a binary operation K*p, where K is an integer and p is a point in said group, such that K*p is a point in said group computed by applying said operation [+] to K copies of said point p, and computation of K from knowledge of the definition of said group [P], said point p, and K*p is hard, so that a public key $Key_{DM}*P$ of said digital postage meter can be determined by a party seeking to verify indicia printed by said digital postage meter from published information with assurance that said public key $Key_{DM}*P$ has been certified by a certifying authority CA, said method comprising the steps of:

a) controlling said digital postage meter to generate a random number r_{DM} and send a point r_{DM}*P to a certifying station;

b) controlling said digital postage meter to receive a certificate OMC_{DM} from a certifying station operated by said certifying authority CA, wherein;

$$OMC_{DM} = (r_{DM} + r_{CA})*P; \text{ and wherein}$$

r_{DM} is a random integer generated by said digital postage meter and r_{CA} is a random integer generated by said certifying station;

c) controlling said digital postage meter to receive an integer I_{DM} from said certifying station, wherein;

$$I_{DM} = r_{CA} + H(M)Key_{CA}; \text{ and wherein}$$

M is a message published by said certifying station and H(M) is an integer derived from said message M in accordance with a publicly known algorithm H and Key_{CA} is a private key of said certifying authority CA;

d) controlling said digital postage meter to compute a private key Key_{DM},

$$Key_{DM} = r_{DM} + I_{DM} = r_{DM} + r_{CA} + H(M)Key_{CA}; \text{ and}$$

e) controlling said digital postage meter to print an indicium and digitally sign said indicium with said key Key_{DM}; whereby

f) said verifying party can compute said digital postage meter public key Key_{DM}*P as

$$Key_{DM}*P = OMC_{DM} + H(M)\, Key_{CA}*P =$$
$$(r_{DM} + r_{CA})*P + H(M)Key_{CA}*P$$

from knowledge of H, M, [P], said public key Key_{CA}*P, and OMC_{DM}.

Please cancel claim 9 without prejudice and substitute therefore claim 16 as follows:

16. A method for controlling a certifying station operated by a certifying authority CA to publish information relating to a digital postage meter for printing indicia signed with a private key Key_{DM} based upon a published a finite group [P] with a binary operation [+] and a published particular point P in said group and a published a binary operation K*P, where K is an integer and p is a point in said group, such that K*p is a point in said group computed by applying said operation [+] to K copies of said point p, and computation of K from knowledge of the definition of said group [P], said point p, and K*p is hard, so that a public key Key_{DM}*P of said digital postage meter can be determined by a party seeking to verify indicia printed by said digital postage meter from said published information with assurance that said public key Key_{DM}*P has been certified by a certifying authority CA, said method comprising the steps of:

a) controlling said certifying station to receive a point r_{DM}*P from said digital postage meter, where r_{DM} is a random number generated by said digital postage meter;

b) controlling said certifying station to generate and send to said digital postage meter a certificate OMC_{DM}, wherein;

$$OMC_{DM} = (r_{DM} + r_{CA})*P;$$ and wherein

r_{CA} is a random integer generated by said certifying station;

c) controlling said certifying station to generate and send to said digital postage meter an integer I_{DM}, wherein;

$$I_{DM} = r_{CA} + H(M)Key_{CA};$$ and wherein

M is a message published by said certifying station and H(M) is an integer derived from said message M in accordance with a publicly known algorithm H and Key_{CA} is a private key of said certifying authority CA; whereby

d) said digital postage meter can compute said private key Key_{DM},

$$Key_{DM} = r_{DM} + I_{DM} = r_{DM} + r_{CA} + H(M)Key_{CA}; \text{ and}$$

and digitally sign said indicium with said key Key_{DM}; and whereby

e) said verifying party can compute said digital postage meter public key $Key_{DM}*P$ as

$$Key_{DM}*P = OMC_{DM} + H(M)\,Key_{CA}*P =$$

$$(r_{DM} + r_{CA})*P + H(M)Key_{CA}*P$$

from knowledge of H, M, [P], said public key $Key_{CA}*P$, and $CERT_{DM}$.

Please add claims 17 - 30 as follows:

17. A method for controlling, and distributing information among a user station, a digital postage meter and a certifying station operated by a certifying authority CA for publishing information, so that a public key $Key_{50}*P$ of said digital postage meter can be determined by a party seeking to verify indicia printed by said digital postage meter from said published information with assurance that said public key $Key_{50}*P$ has been certified by said certifying authority CA, said method comprising the steps of:

a) defining and publishing a finite group [P] with a binary operation [+] and publishing a particular point P in said group;

b) defining and publishing a binary operation K*p, where K is an integer and p is a point in said group, such that K*p is a point in said group computed by applying

said operation [+] to K copies of said point p, and computation of K from knowledge of the definition of said group [P], said point p, and K*p is hard;

c) controlling a certifying station to publish a certificate OMC_{50} for said digital postage meter, wherein;

$$OMC_{50} = (r_{50} + r_{CA})*P;$$ and wherein

r_{50} is a random integer generated by said digital postage meter and r_{CA} is a random integer generated by said certifying station;

d) controlling said certifying station to publish a message M;

e) controlling said certifying station to generate an integer I_{50} , and send said integer to said user station , wherein;

$$I_{50} = r_{CA} + H(M)Key_{CA};$$ and wherein

H(M) is an integer derived from said message M in accordance with a publicly known algorithm H and Key_{CA} is a private key of said certifying authority CA;

f) publishing a public key $Key_{CA}*P$ for said certifying authority CA; and

g) controlling said user station to compute a private key Key_{50},

$$Key_{50} = r_{50} + I_{50} = r_{50} + r_{CA} + H(M)Key_{CA};$$ and

h) transmitting said key Key_{50} to said postage meter; whereby

i) said digital postage meter can print an indicium and digitally sign said indicium with said key Key_{50}; and whereby

j) said verifying party can compute said user's public key $Key_{50}*P$ as

$$Key_{50}*P = OMC_{50} + H(M)\ Key_{CA}*P =$$

$(r_{50} + r_{CA})*P + H(M)Key_{CA}*P$

from knowledge of H, M, [P], said public key $Key_{CA}*P$, and OMC_{50}.

18. A method as described in claim 17 wherein said publicly known manner for deriving an integer from said published information comprises applying a hashing function to said message M.

19. A method as described in claim 18 wherein said message M includes information IAV identifying said digital postage meter and operating parameters applicable to said digital postage meter.

20. A method as described in claim 17 wherein said message M includes information IAV identifying said digital postage meter and operating parameters applicable to said digital postage meter.

21. A method as described in claim 17 wherein said group [P] is defined on an elliptic curve.

22. A method as described in claim 17 wherein said message M includes information tying said postage meter's public key $Key_{50}*P$ to said information IAV.

23. A method for controlling a certifying station operated by a certifying authority CA to publish information relating to a digital postage meter for printing indicia signed with a private key Key_{50} based upon a published a finite group [P] with a binary operation [+] and a published particular point P in said group and a published a binary operation K*p, where K is an integer and p is a point in said group, such that K*p is a point in said group computed by applying said operation [+] to K copies of said point p, and computation of K from knowledge of the definition of said group [P], said point p, and K*p is hard, so that a public key $Key_{DM}*P$ of said digital

postage meter can be determined by a party seeking to verify indicia printed by said digital postage meter from said published information with assurance that said public key Key_{DM}*P has been certified by a certifying authority CA, said method comprising the steps of:

a) controlling said certifying station to receive a point r_{DM}*P from a user station, where r_{DM} is a random number generated by said user station;

b) controlling said certifying station to generate and send to said user station a certificate OMC_{50}, wherein;

$$OMC_{50} = (r_{50} + r_{CA})*P;$$ and wherein

r_{CA} is a random integer generated by said certifying station;

c) controlling said certifying station to generate and send to said user station an integer I_{50}, wherein;

$$I_{50} = r_{CA} + H(M)Key_{CA};$$ and wherein

M is a message published by said certifying station and H(M) is an integer derived from said message M in accordance with a publicly known algorithm H and Key_{CA} is a private key of said certifying authority CA; whereby

d) said user station can compute said private key Key_{DM},

$$Key_{50} = r_{50} + I_{50} = r_{50} + r_{CA} + H(M)Key_{CA}$$

and transmit said key Key_{50} to said digital postage meter; whereby

e) said digital postage meter can digitally sign said indicium with said key Key_{50}; and whereby

f) said verifying party can compute said digital postage meter public key Key_{50}*P as

$Key_{50}*P = OMC_{50} + H(M)\ Key_{CA}*P =$

$(r_{DM} + r_{CA})*P + H(M)Key_{CA}*P$

from knowledge of H, M, [P], said public key $Key_{CA}*P$, and $CERT_{DM}$.

9

24. A method for determining a public key $Key_{DM}*P$ of a digital postage meter with assurance that said key Key_{DM} has been certified by a group of one or more certifying authorities CA, said method comprising the steps of:

a) scanning an indicium produced by said postage meter to obtain a certificate OMC_{DM} for said postage meter, wherein;

$OMC_{DM} = (r_{DM} + sum(r_{CAi}))*P$; and wherein

r_{DM} is a random integer known only to a party generating said key Key_{DM} and $sum(r_{CAi})$ is a sum of a plurality of random integers r_{CAi}, an ith one of said certifying stations generating an ith one of said random integers r_{CAi};

b) scanning said indicium produced by said postage meter to obtain a message M said message M being published by a certifying station operated by one of said certifying authorities CA;

c) computing a hash H(M) of said message M in accordance with a predetermined hashing function H;

d) obtaining at least one public key $_{CAi}*P$ corresponding to said one or more certifying authorities CA, an ith one of said authorities having an ith one of said keys Key_{CAi}; and

e) computing said user's public key Key_U*P as

$Key_U*P = CERT_U\ [+]\ H(M)sum_{[+]}(KeyCAi*P) =$

$(r_U + sum(r_{CAi}))*P\ [+]\ sum(H(M)Key_{CAi})*P$; wherein

f) a binary operation [+] is defined on a finite group [P] having a published particular point P; and

g) K*p, is a second binary operation defined on said group [P], where K is an integer and p is a point in said group, such that K*p, is a point in said group computed by applying said operation [+] to K copies of said point p, and computation of K from knowledge of the definition of said group [P], said point p, and K*p is hard.

25. A method of digitally signing a postal indicium comprising the steps of:

a) generating a message m, said message m including indicia data;

b) generating a digital signature with message recovery for said message m; and

c) incorporating said digital signature into said indicium.

26. A method as described in claim 25 wherein said generating step further comprises the steps of:

a) generating a random integer r_S, $r_S < n$, where n is the order of a group [P] defined on an elliptic curve;

b) generating a integer K,

$$K = K(r_S * P)$$

where K(p) is a mapping of points in [P] onto the integers, and P is a particular published point in [P];

c) generating e,

$$e = SKE_K(m)$$

where SKE_K is a symmetric key encryption algorithm using key K;

d) generating H(M), where H is a hashing function and M is a message which can be recovered from said indicium;

e) generating $s = Key_{DM}H(M) + r_S$,

where Key_{DM} is the private key of a postage meter which produced said indicium; and

f) setting said digital signature for said message m equal to the pair (s,e).

27. A method as described in claim 26 wherein M = (e,IAV), where IAV is an identity and attributes value for said postage meter.

28. A method of verifying a digital signature of a postal indicium comprising the steps of:

a) recovering a message m from a digital signature of a postal indicium; and

b) accepting said signature as valid if said message m is internally consistent.

29. A method as described in claim 28 wherein said recovering step further comprises the steps of:

a) recovering a public key $Key_{DM}*P$ for a postage meter which produced said indicium;

b) obtaining the signature (s,e) of said indicium, where $s = Key_{DM}H(M) + r_S$ $e = SKE_K(m)$, where SKE_K is a symmetric key encryption algorithm using key K, m is indicia data, and M is a message recoverable from said indicium;

c) obtaining M from said indicium;

d) generating

$s*P$ [-] $H(M)Key_{DM}*P =$

$H(M)Key_{DM}*P$ [+] r_S*P [-] $H(M)Key_{DM}*P =$

r_S*P

where [-] is the inverse of [+];

e) generating

$K = K(r_S*P)$

where K(p) is a mapping of points in [P] onto the integers, and P is a particular published point in [P];

f) generating

$m = SKE^{-1}{}_K(e)$

where $SKE^{-1}{}_K$ is the inverse of SKE_K.

SUB D10

30. A method as described in claim 26 wherein M = (e,IAV), where IAV is an identity and attributes value for said postage meter.

REMARKS

Claims 1 - 13 are present in the subject application. By the present amendment claims 1, 8 and 9 have been canceled without prejudice and claims 14 -